

The Maine Farmer.

Augusta, Saturday, Oct. 1, 1870.

TERMS OF THE MAINE FARMER.

\$2.00 in advance, or \$5.00 if not paid within three months of date of subscription.

These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

All payments made by subscribers to the FARMER will be credited in accordance with our usual method. The printed date of the paper will be the date of the subscription.

A subscriber desiring to change the post office direction of his paper must communicate to us the name of the office to which it has previously been sent, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

Mr. J. B. SMALL, will visit Nova Scotia during the month of August, and will be in charge of the collection of the Maine Farmer.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1871.

VOLUME XXXIX.

THE MAINE FARMER.

Will enter upon its thirty-ninth volume on the 10th of December, 1870.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

By the addition of several columns of Reading Matter, and a new and complete typographical outfit.

The Largest and Handsomest Agricultural and Family Paper.

In New England, and more useful and valuable than any other paper of its class published in the country.

The Departments devoted to FARM AND HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY, and its selection of useful and entertaining LITERARY AND MISCELLANEOUS READING.

For Old and Young.

Will be carefully and conscientiously collected, corrected and arranged to meet the needs and taste of its readers, and the requirements of a first class "Natural Journal."

THE CATTLE MARKET.

At the Brighton, Cambridge and Medford, and at the other cattle markets, the prices of stock and other transactions have been unusually quiet.

Illustrative Engravings.

Of Animals, Fruit, Plants, and other objects of interest to our readers.

The Publishers and Editors will spare no expense or effort to secure a continuation of the generous support which the MAINE FARMER has always received, and to make it more interesting and useful to its readers.

COTTRELL & BABCOCK CYLINDER PRESS.

The best printing machinery manufactured in the country, at an early date of more than 20 years.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

and additional expense will be incurred in completing the arrangements for the proposed annual "Fruit and Vegetable Show."

THE TREASURY.

Two Dollars per annum in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid within three months of date of subscription.

AGENTS OF THE MAINE FARMER.

and Postmasters in the several towns in the State and Canada, will be furnished with a sheet containing a list of the names of the agents.

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The Ninth State Fair.

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Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 23, 1870.

MINNES. EDITORS.—An unusual degree of interest is centering upon our Agricultural Fair, soon to be held in the adjoining States of Maryland and Virginia.

The prospects for attractive displays of choice specimens of stock are very promising, many purchases of the higher grades of cattle having been made by residents of the above-named States during the past year.

Large premiums are also being offered to secure trials of speed between celebrated horses, and it is expected the feature of the entertainments will be more than usually interesting.

The time and places for holding the above fair over a period late as the 25th proximo.

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In the Treasury Department, the heads of bureaus are directed to furnish their exhibits by the first of November next, so as to afford the secretary sufficient time for examining them previous to making up his annual report.

Persons are fully aware of the amount of thought and labor represented by these department reports, more especially those of the Treasury Department, the aggregates therein showing running through a series of calculations whose numbers would severely be credited if fully stated.

The Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue has recently directed an examination of the accounts of all officers of the Treasury throughout the country, in order that the responsibility and sufficiency of their surties may be critically tested.

The determination to carefully guard the public interest in this important direction is very clear and evident, and the activity and watchfulness of the bureau will be especially acceptable to the community, when the magnitude of its territorial extent and the vast amount of its transactions are called to remembrance.

A most gratifying proof of the integrity of these officers is derived from the receipts of the present month, however, which have been much larger than for any previous similar period.

Per contra, singular but forcible illustration of official integrity is derived from an account kept by the United States Treasurer, the heading of which is "Coincidence Money," and which receives not infrequently great and considerable credits from those whose better moments will not permit them to covertly sin without punishment, though their repentance and their act of restoration save them in part from public exposure.

Some of these lapses from rectitude are of the most remarkable and astonishing character, going far to prove the singular position, that there are some persons in the community who are nearly irresponsible when exposed to temptation.

The Washington Chronicle states that the President has received from the year ending June 30th, 1870, resolved the large sum of \$353,897,841.

The extensive national cemeteries in the District of Columbia and the adjacent State of Virginia, are soon to be enclosed by more substantial and durable structures than were erected in the haste of their first construction.

The principal material used for this purpose will be Seneca sandstone, although, for the front of the cemetery at the Soldiers' Home, Washington, iron fencing has been selected in preference to stone.

The walls are to be about four and one half feet in height, and their building has been awarded to various parties, after competitive bids.

The rapid accumulation of models in the Patent Office in this city, calls for frequent changes in the internal arrangements of the building, in order that they may be placed in positions where they can be readily seen.

To accomplish this purpose, many of the old cases enclosing models have been enlarged, and a number of new ones also added, making in all an increase of room equal to about fifty cases.

They are of handsome grained oak work, and are to be used for models of inventions which have been already patented.

A further addition to the specialties of the office has been made by converting the upper portion of the south front, opposite Eighth street, into a fine room alms by thirty feet, furnished with cases suitable for models of medium size.

The facilities thus obtained will accommodate several thousand models which have been crowded out of sight for some time past, and will enable that large class of persons interested in the work of invention, to investigate these monuments of genius and industry at their will and leisure.

The second regular course of lectures in this city under the management of the Grand Army of the Republic, is already announced, and it is proposed that the opening lecture shall be given by Wendell Phillips, Esq., on the evening of the 24th proximo.

The full course will consist of twelve lectures. Miss Olive Logan and Miss Lillian S. Elgarson are among the lecturers engaged, the latter lady being reported as an eloquent exponent of the doctrine of female suffrage.

The season will be closed by Rev. C. G. Frost, as his theme for the occasion. The proceeds of this course of lectures will be devoted to the support of the families of indigent Union soldiers.

The Treasury officials are now paying off the heirs and administrators of the victims of the Onondaga disaster, so called. The money obligations of the government to the representatives of the officers who were sacrificed in the above-named vessel, are easily discharged, comparatively; but the American people are anything but satisfied with the time, cost and spiritual mass in which this gross outrage is permitted to pass into oblivion.

A high-sounding words of eulogy at the moment constituted the national tribute to official worth and integrity, and which remain as the only monuments erected to the memory of brave men as ever perished; who calmly waited their death at their respective posts of duty, there to meet the needles but certain death conferred upon them by a British artifice, who boasted of the exploit upon safely gaining his post. Patience almost ceases to be a virtue, when, in addition, upon such wanton, unpunished outrages.

The great public outrage of the postal money-order system is being demonstrated, and the report of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, will show that during the year ending June 30th, 1870, money orders have been issued to the amount of \$84,064,081—an increase of about \$9,000,000 over the year ending June 30th, 1869.

During the same year the amount of orders paid was \$38,655,748. The excess of the issue over the payment was \$45,408,333.

The outside of the door opening into the back yard, showed forth a terrible stream of blood had spouted against it, and while the blood ran down the wall, the door was open, and the murderer was standing there, looking on at the scene of his crime.

The track of the victim from the door to the wall, was a straight line, and the blood was still warm when it fell from the wound or wounds.

On the outside of his own door, where the assassin, after having killed his victim, stood for some time, looking on at the scene of his crime.

The victim was a man of about 30 years of age, and was a native of the State of New York.

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